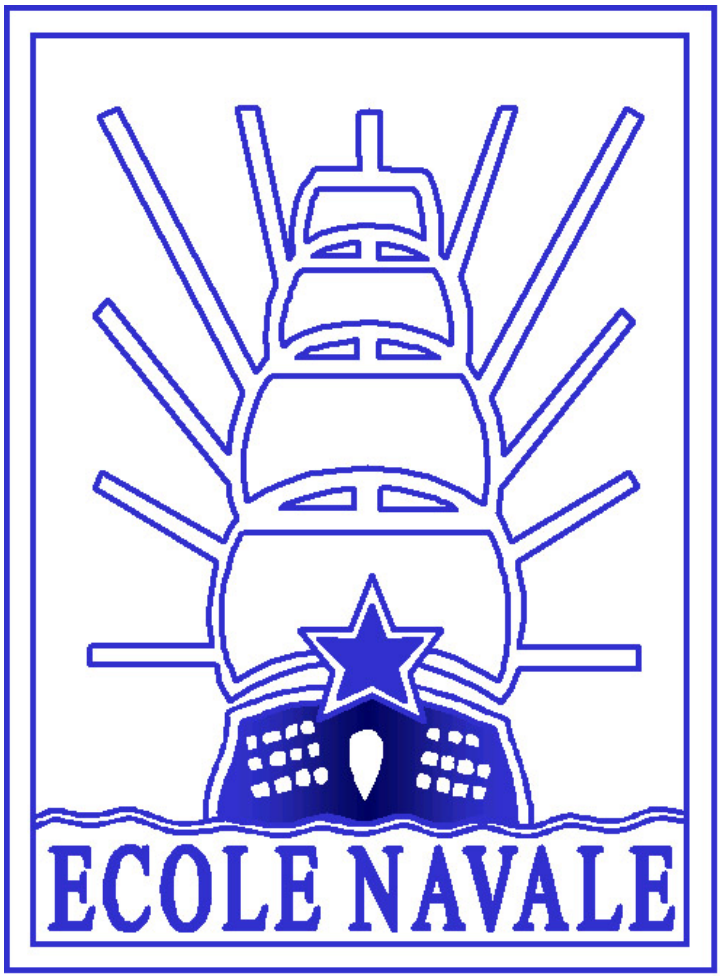
ECOLE NAVALE

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

SEVENTH SEMESTER

HIGHER MARITIME AND MILITARY TRAINING



HISTORICAL REVIEW OF THE DOCUMENT

Edition	Date	References	Evolutions	Performed by
1	01/10/05		First edition	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

The 7th semester brings to an end the training of cadet officers as executives of the nation and also as seamen.

The training objectives for this last semester are as follows:

- to acquire the qualification of officer of the watch «STCW at a direction level » (especially through a 2-week corvette);
- to be able to take decisions and command;
- to acquire the fundamental qualification for security (level 2).

TRAINING PROGRAMME OF THE SEMESTER

	Subject	HO	HNO
FMM	Pre-corvette		
	Corvette	70	48
	Fundamental qualification for security (level 2) and MACOPS (Mastery of operational capacities)	140	
FHM	Training period: Supervision of the personnel/Short-listing for commandos	70	
	TOTAL	**280**	**48**

Title I : SEAMAN TRAINING

The objectives of this last part of the maritime training are as follows:

- to be able to use electronic systems for navigation and position reckoning (SENIN software). To this aim, cadets carry out a 2-week corvette;
- to acquire the fundamental qualification for security (level 2).

Training related to these areas is detailed in the appendices

CORVETTE

The maritime training is completed by a 2-week corvette. The CE3 corvette pursues the objectives of a classical navigation (to set up « positions in NAVRES », etc.) and manoeuvre (management of complex anti-collisions, etc.). They are completed by the objective of mastering the SENIN system:

- to be able to prepare a crossing on an electronic chart (routes preparation, alarms adjustment, configuration of ship parameters) ;
- to be able to follow a navigation, to estimate and correct navigation apparatuses' errors;
- to check electronic navigation charts and update them;
- to position oneself on an electronic chart thanks to optic and radar bearings.

In the field of ship/energy, training objectives deal with security (intervention exercises), hygiene, measures to prevent accidents (HPA: these procedures are implemented during activities on board) and environmental protection (pollution, SOLAS Convention for the Safety of Life At Sea).

Cadets perform at least 16 hours of watch-keeping in F1 (function one: watch-keeping officer and another team member) or as an officer of the deck (recruited on qualifications). Unfit cadets carry out a corvette on a warship as assistant of the ship assistant-commander and engineering officer.

FUNDAMENTAL QUALIFICATION FOR SECURITY

1. OBJECTIVES

The fundamental qualification for security (level 2) must enable officer cadets to exercise in the future their responsibilities in the field of security on board a surface ship, for example as second-in-command, head of the ship and engineering division, head of float or mobility department or assistant for damage control. It means:

- to have an overview of:
  - the security organisation aboard a surface ship;
  - measures that prevent disasters on a surface ship;
  - stability problems;
  - security equipment.
- to be able to face problems linked with security that appear aboard either at sea or when the ship has berthed. Officer cadets must be capable of leading one intervention team or more and of carrying out their mission as the intervention head. They must also be capable of fulfilling their functions as head of the fight.
- to have sufficient notions related to ship stability and especially to know how establishing a daily situation in this field and be able to determine new elements of stability in case of damage.
- to be able to organise and lead the security training of the ship's crew. To this aim, they must be aware of training standards as well as the measures and means to be set up so as to maintain training levels.
- in terms of fight for NRBC (Nuclear, Radiological, Biological and Chemical) safety, they must be able to implement protection and decontamination means in case of nuclear explosion or spreading of aggressive chemical substances ; the main thing is to set up an airlock for nuclear or chemical decontamination.
  To this aim, they must be informed about the effects of nuclear weapons, aggressive chemical substances (specific features and effects) and they have to know security equipments that are linked with NRBC safety as well as use and maintenance rules.
- to know organisation and information linked with hygiene, security, working conditions and accidents prevention as well as basic rules aiming at preventing accidents during working time and during periods of alterations at the academy.
- to get information concerning the role of ships and units that are specialised in the neutralization of parcel bombs (NEDEX in French).
- to be able to use salvage and survival equipments.

2. INITIAL PROGRAMME

Modules	Landmarks	Title	Instruction grouping	UI
WELCOME AND ET PRÉSENTATION				
	SECACCUEIL	Welcome and presentation of the training course	GI SECU	**1**
Total SECACCUEIL				***1***
GÉNÉRAL ORGANISATION OF SECURITY				
	SECORG 1	Organisation of security within the Navy: *EMM, ADG,* military ports, maritime forces	GI SECU	**1**
	SECORG 2	Organisation of security on land and in BAN (Air and sea military base)	GI SECU	**1**

	SECORG 3	Organisation of security aboard ships	GI SECU	**1**
	SECORG 4	Security functional chain (at berth/at sea). Security unit	GI SECU	**1**
	SECORG 5	Information on security	GI SECU	**1**
	SECORG 6	Personnel training and practical exercises	GI SECU	**1**
Total SECORG				***6***
TO PREVENTDISASTERS (3)				
	SECPREV 1	Missions and responsibilities of the officer in charge of the security within a department	GI SECU	**2**
	SECPREV 2	To prevent disasters during the design and construction of a building	GI SECU	**2**
	SECPREV 3	To prevent disasters during working time and operations	GI SECU	**1**
	SECPREV 4	To prevent disasters at berth	GI SECU	**2**
	SECPREV 5	Storage and handling of dangerous products on board.	GI SECU	**1**
Total SECPREV				***8***
STABILITY (4)				
		Stability definition and goal.	GI SECU	**2**
	SEC STAB 1	Representation of leaning careens / balance and stability of the buoy		
	SEC STAB 2	Moving Draughts	GI SECU	**1**
	SEC STAB 3	Real and virtual centre of gravity. Load movement	GI SECU	**1**
	SEC STAB 4	Free surface effect Free communications Straightening up lever crank	GI SECU	**1**
	SEC STAB 5	Information on stability Presentation of GESISTAC software	GI SECU	**1**
	SEC STAB 6	Daily stability keeping or in case of damage	GI SECU	**1**
	SEC STAB 7	Application exercise n°1: use of calculation table	GI SECU	**2**
	SEC STAB 8	Application exercise n°2: use of calculation table	GI SECU	**2**
Total SECSTAB				***11***
COMBUSTION FIGHT MEANS				
	SECCOMB 1	Combustion. Extinguishing agents.	GI SECU	**2**
	SECMOY 1	Equipment of the personnel. Respiratory apparatuses	GI SECU	**1**
	SECMOY 2	Fire equipment	GI SECU	**1**
	SECMOY 3	Equipment for smoke clearing, cleaning up. Fixed and semi-fixed installations	GI SECU	**1**
	SECMOY 4	Struggle against leaks	GI SECU	**1**
Total SECCOMB and SECMOY				***6***
FIGHT AGAINST DISASTERS				
		MACOPS (Mastery of operational capacities) goals and organisation	GI SECU	**2**
	SEC LUTTE 1			
	SEC LUTTE 2 **(5)**	Organisation of fight against disasters aboard: alarms, immediate/reinforced intervention, security unit.	GI SECU	**2**

	SEC LUTTE 3 **(5)**	Fight management, intervention management, functions and tasks. Symbology	GI SECU	**2**
	SEC LUTTE 4 **(5)**	Smokes problem Smoke clearing, cleaning up.	GI SECU	**1**
	SEC LUTTE 5	Intervention organisation on the helicopter platform of an helicopter ship.	GI SECU	**1**
	SEC LUTTE 6	Feedback. Case study	GI SECU	**4**
Total SECLUTTE				***12***
NRBC SAFETY (5)				
	SEC NRBC 1	General remarks on radioactivity Radiations/units properties.	GI SECU	**2**
	SEC NRBC 2	Effects of nuclear weapons	GI SECU	**1**
	SEC NRBC 3	Individual and collective protection against irradiation and contamination	GI SECU	**1**
	SEC NRBC 4	Effects radiations on human beings Regulation. Dosimeter	GI SECU	**2**
	SEC NRBC 5	Chemical aggressive substances Biological aggressive substances	GI SECU	**2**
	SEC NRBC 6	NBC module (Nuclear, Biological and Chemical weapons) of the security unit Decontamination airlock	GI SECU	**2**
Total SECNRBC				***10***

HYGIÈNE AND ACCIDENTS PREVENTION				
	HPA 1	Accidents prevention	GI SECU	
	HPA 2	Organisation of accidents prevention within the French Navy.	GI SECU	**2**
	HPA 3	Main measures for preventing accidents	GI SECU	**2**
	HPA 4	Accidents declaration	GI SECU	**1**
Total HPA				***5***
OTHER KINDS OF TRAINING				
	NEDEX (see def. P.7)	RECONEDEX organisation	Inter ext	**1**
	Test 1	Course end test	Company chief	
	Final test	Course end test	Company chief + GI SECU	**2**
		Session dedicated to test marking	GI SECU	**1**
Total OTHER KIND OF TRAINING				***4***
TUTORIALS ON BASIC SECURITY				

	SECTD1	Preparation of an intervention written paper (case study)	GI SECU	**HNO**
	SECTD2	Case study presentation by the cadets	GI SECU	**4**
Total TUTORIALS				***4***
PRACTICAL ON BASIC SECURITY (1)(9)				
	SECTP 1 **(2) (6) (10)**	Equipment distributing. Habituation to smoke and intervention respiratory apparatuses wearing.	GI SECU	**4**
	SECTP 2 **(2) (6) (10)**	Outdoor fires extinction (*FEUGRAS*)	GI SECU	**4**
	SECTP 3 **(6)**	Intervention in a simple room by the BOTTOM. Extinction of hydrocarbons fires in a stale atmosphere (*FEUCHAUFF*)	GI SECU	**4**
	SECTP 4 **(6)**	Intervention in a simple room by the TOP. Extinction of hydrocarbons fires in a stale atmosphere (*FEUCHAUFF*).	GI SECU	**4**
	SECTP 5 **(6)**	Fight exercise against leaks Presentation of the equipment for pillaring. (*VOIDOFER*)	GI SECU	**4**
	SECTP 6 **(6)**	Fight management on inside real fires	GI SECU	**4**
	SECTP 7 **(6)**	Fight management on outdoor real fires	GI SECU	**4**
	SECTP 8 **(8)**	Intervention and fight management (Cornélie building)	GI SECU	**34**
	SECTP 9	Equipment return and readjustment of the security platform	GI SECU	**2**
	SECTP10 **(7)**	Remedial teaching	GI SECU	
Total SECTP				***64***
PRACTICAL: NBC SECURITY				
	NRBCTP1	Detection and alarm: chemical aggressive substances. Equipment presentation. Appafilter	GI SECU	**3**
	NRBCTP2	Tactical dosimeter.	GI SECU	**4**
Total NRBCTP				***7***
PRACTICAL ON SURVIVAL AND SALVAGE				
	TP SURVIE	To recognize and use the survival and salvage equipment	GI SECU	**2**
Total TPSURVIE				***2***

Training constraints:

(1) Practical that take place in the Cornélie building are made for a maximum of 24 cadets and those which take place in the CES of Portzic and or concern NBC are made for 30 cadets

(2) Those practical can only be carried out after the theoretical training: SECCOMB SECMOY

(3) Courses dedicated to prevention must be planned at the end of the theoretical part

(4) Courses dedicated to stability must not be planned in lecture halls and a maximum of 30 cadets can attend them

(5) Courses dedicated to SECNBC,SECLUTTE 2, 3 et 4 must be planned before the activities at the CES of Portzic and those linked with NBC

(6) The presence of a group leader (not from security instruction grouping) is necessary and must be effective at the CES all along the practical

(7) Practical which cannot be carried out on time will be caught up on Friday afternoon (3UI).

(8) The practical that is performed in the Cornélie building requires the presence of 3 instructors

(9) The coming at the CES in Portzic imposes the presence of 2 instructors for each group of 12 cadets

(10) In case of constraints (especially due to boat timetable), the number of cadets cannot exceed 24 (two groups of 12)

3. ASSESSMENT

Cadets are assessed on their behaviour during the practical and through a written test.

The security certificate is awarded to cadets whose mark for the written test and the average mark for practical is above 10.

Title II: HUMAN AND MILITARY TRAINING

The human and military training comes to an end during this last semester under the form of a training period for staff supervision in a Naval instruction centre (CIN) or in a large unit of the navy.

1. TRAINING OBJECTIVES

Before embarking aboard the application school group (GEAOM), 1st-class ensigns, i.e. officer cadets performing their 4th year at the École navale, become familiar with their responsibilities as men leader, which constitutes the main component of their profession of officer. Their supervision training period of 2 weeks either in a CIN or a large unit of the navy aims at different goals:

- to place them in a concrete situation for leading staff, faced with newly enlisted personnel or people carrying out a training period (supervision of a group for conscription activities or activities linked with the daily life, supervision of sport basic sessions, close order, general military training course);
- to furthers a better knowledge of the staff who was newly enlisted (individual interviews, work assessment, specific cases follow-up from a social, domestic, disciplinary and behavioural point of view);
- to be involved as being responsible for supervising effective tasks of active duty in the unit;
- to meet and support captains of companies in their missions so as to better understand their role and the means of action they have at their disposal;
- to act in concrete terms and get useful results by leading staff and exercising responsibilities in an unusual environment, with people who are not familiar with them

CODE: ENC	Subject	UI	Participants
1P	**Training period for supervising a group (CIN)**	70	All 4th-year cadets The sharing out is made according to reception capacities
TOTAL		**70**	

2. PEDAGOGICAL TERMS

The naval instruction centres and large units cannot receive at the same time a whole class. That is why this training period is organised by watch or even by third or half-watches.

3. ASSESSMENT

This training period is not subjected to a mark. Reception units will however complete a short paper gathering their comments. Those will enable teachers to appraise the involvement of each trainee as well as the quality of the tasks he performed.